

# Russians Hold Line East of Warsaw and Shell City

WEATHER—Partly cloudy to-night and Sunday.

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**The**



**World.**  
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## CARRANZA NOW READY TO MEET VILLA FOR CONFERENCE ON MEXICAN PEACE

### RUSSIAN GARRISON IS DRIVEN FROM FORTRESS OF DEMBE; AIRSHIPS BOMBARD LINES

Gens. Von Scholz and Von Gallwitz, Says Berlin Report, Have Broken Down All Resistance at Mouth of Bug River.

BERLIN (via wireless to London), Aug. 7.—The Russian line reaching north from Warsaw is in full retreat. An official statement from the War Office this afternoon reported Gen. von Scholz and Gen. von Gallwitz have broken the Russian resistance near Lomza and the mouth of the Bug River and are throwing the Slavs back in confusion. The fortress of Dembe has been occupied.

German aviators have bombarded the railway stations at Novo Minsk, twenty-three miles east of Warsaw, and at Siedles, fifty miles east of Warsaw. The Russian east of Warsaw are retreating along the railway leading through Novo Minsk to Siedles.

"In the fighting from Aug. 4 to Aug. 6," says the official report, "85 officers and 14,200 men were taken prisoners. Six cannons, eight bomb throwers and 60 machine guns also were captured."

"The troops investing Novo-georgievsk have penetrated as far as the Narow River."

"This contradicts an Eastern German report that the fortress had been taken."

"In Warsaw the position is unchanged. The Russians continue to bombard the town from the eastern bank of the Vistula."

"Near and north of Ivanograd the position remains unchanged. Between the Bug and the Vistula the German troops stormed the enemy positions near Ruskowola, southeast of Lubartow and northeast of Lentschna and forced the enemy to evacuate his positions there."

The most desperate resistance offered by the Russians has been unable to halt the extreme gains of the German armies, under Gen. von Buelow in the north and von Mackensen in the southeast. The steady advance of the German tanks, coupled with the smashing attacks of von Gallwitz along the Narow and the effort to envelop the Warsaw garrison, is adding to the confusion in the ranks of the retreating Russians. There is every reason to believe that the Grand Duke cannot escape with his armies intact.

### GERMANS IN BELGIAN GARRISONS MUTINY

Refused to March to the Yser Front—Ringleaders Reported Shot.

HAYRE, Aug. 7.—Serious mutinies have broken out in the German garrisons at Liege, Ghent and Bruges, according to advices received here today. Troops who were ordered to the Yser front refused to march. A number of their ringleaders are reported to have been shot.

### DR. A. P. HILLS DEAD.

New York Physician Succumbs Today at Nashua, N. H.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 7.—Dr. Arthur P. Hills, a New York physician, died at a hospital here today of Bright's disease. He was taken ill while at the home of his brother at Hudson.

Kircher Not for Browne.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 7.—President Hedges of the St. Louis Americans denied to-day the report that Outsider Kircher of Nashville had been secured by the Browns.

### BETHLEHEM STEEL LOSES 10 POINTS IN A BEAR DRIVE

General Motors Only Active Issue to Show Gain on Day's Trading.

Bethlehem Steel, the spectacular, turned a somersault at the close of the market this afternoon and landed at 290, 10-1-2 points below last night's close.

Crucible Steel, one of the stock gymnasts of the day, dropped 3-1-4 points to 55 1-2.

General Motors, which was the most active of the stocks during the two-hour trading, not only made a new record for itself at 207, a rise of 11 3-8 points, but closed with a gain of 8 3-8 points, the only one of the active issues which ended the day without a minus sign before its net change figures. It opened at 197 1-2, an advance of 1-7-8 over last night's close, and climbed upward from the very opening.

Crucible recorded a new high level at the very opening with 3,000 shares at 90 to 90 1-4, an advance of 1 1-4 to 1 1-2. As trading progressed the shares were forced down to 89 1-4, but not for long. The bulls got busy at this level and in a few trades sent the stock racing upward to 92 1-4, a record price for the issue.

The three most active and surprising stocks in the market, Bethlehem, Crucible and General Motors, have never paid a dividend.

United States Steel was reactionary at its double opening at 73 3-4 to 74, being off from 1-8 to 1-4, but it quickly recovered to 74 and reacted again at 73 3-4.

Pressed Steel Car, about which tips

### The Call for Help!

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### TWO WARRING GENERALS OF MEXICO WHO ARE LIKELY TO ENTER TRUCE.



Gen. VENUSTIANO CARRANZA



Gen. FRANCISCO VILLA

have been circulating for several days in Wall Street, opened a point up at 59 and then further advanced 7 1-2. Railway Steel Springs, another of the war order issues, began the day with an advance of 3/4 to 40, went to 40 1-4 and dropped to 39 1-4.

Studebaker, starting at 53 1-2, went steadily up to 55 and then leaned back to 54 3-4. American Can advanced 1-8 at its opening at 59 5-8, but was then signs of profit taking. The shares lost 7-8 in short order, notwithstanding the announcement that another war order of about \$40,000,000 would probably be closed within ten days.

Westinghouse was strong with an advance of 1-2 a point at 113 1-4, maintaining its gain on succeeding sales. American Beet Sugar sold off 1 3-4 to 54 1-4, apparently on profit-taking sales. Later it made a fractional recovery.

The railroad issues were firm.

(For Quotations see Page 2.)

### ITALIANS LOSE AIRSHIP AND SUBMARINE BOAT.

Dirigible Brought Down Near Pola—Austrian Undersea Craft Sinks Nereide.

VIENNA (via Berlin), Aug. 7.—The Italian dirigible Citta di Jesi, attempting to approach the Austrian naval base at Pola, was brought down by shrapnel from Austrian anti-aircraft guns and the crew captured. The airship was only slightly damaged and was towed to Pola.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Italian submarine Nereide is reported to have been sunk in an encounter with an Austrian submarine off the island of Pelagos, in the Adriatic Sea, according to a special despatch from Rome.

An official statement given out at Rome yesterday said that an Italian airship, after bombarding Pola, "fell into the sea" and that the crew of six men were captured by the Austrians.

The Nereide, which was built in 1913, was 134 feet long, with a beam of 14 feet and a displacement of 315 tons gross. Her peace time complement was seventeen men.

### PANIC IN COURT AS CEILING FALLS; SEVERAL INJURED

Prisoners Fight to Escape in Uproar in Manhattan Avenue, Williamsburg, Building.

MAGISTRATE GETS OUT.

Decides Place Is Unsafe and Takes Cases to His Private Chambers.

Several policemen and court attendants were slightly injured and some women witnesses fainted when a section of the ceiling of the Manhattan Avenue court room, at Manhattan Avenue and Powers Street, Williamsburg, fell this morning just after the court proceedings opened. Magistrate E. W. Voorhees narrowly escaped injury. The building is old and dilapidated, but was being used while a new court room was being made ready.

The policemen were assembled in front of the Magistrate preparing to present their complaints when there was a sudden cracking sound and fifteen square feet of the ceiling fell upon them. They were buried under the mass of plaster, which broke as it fell and then sent up a cloud of white plaster.

Some one in the court shouted that a shot had been fired. The crowd in the court room fought to get to the doors. The court attendants were trying to get the policemen out from under the debris and could not check the rush. Some of the prisoners were cocaine users, and two court attendants with difficulty kept them from getting away as they saw an additional portion of the ceiling apparently about to fall.

In the rush for the doors several women were knocked down and some of them fainted. Some men held their heads and picked the women up, placing them on benches, but others fought harder to get out. Two men who could not get through the crowd turned and jumped from a window to Powers Street.

In the midst of the panic the Magistrate, who had jumped back from his desk when the plaster landed in front of him, rapped for order. When the crowd became quiet and it was found that several persons had been cut and bruised a call was sent for an ambulance.

Among those injured were Patrolman George Schaffer of the Herbert Street Station, Patrolman John Sarves of the Greenpoint Street Station, Court Attendants Charles Heiler and George Weitz and Complaint Clerk Thomas Peppard, who was talking to the Magistrate when the accident occurred.

The Building Department was notified and the Magistrate decided it was unsafe to go ahead with the proceedings in the room. He adjourned to his private room and heard the cases there.

The structure is a two-story frame building erected many years ago. It was not built for a court house, but was purchased by the city about twenty years ago, and has been in use as a court since then. Complaints as to its condition have been frequent. It was the intention to continue its use until the new court room, in the Williamsburg Trust Company Building, on Williamsburg Place, was ready for occupancy.

Canal Lock Gates Give Way. (Special to The Evening World.) BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 7.—The gates of No. 3 Lock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal have given away and navigation from Bordentown to Trenton has been stopped. Rains caused the damage. The canal will be closed for a few days from Bordentown to Trenton.

### KINDRED INDICTED AS MYSTERY GROWS IN VANISHING ACT

Hint Now That Woman May Be Involved With Cashier Who Took \$22,000.

PHONE CALL PUZZLES.

Ordered Dinner for "Hungry Party" for Night on Which He Disappeared.

Edward C. Kindred, assistant cashier for the contracting firm of Booth & Flinn, Ltd., who disappeared Wednesday with \$22,000 belonging to his employers, has been indicted on the charge of grand larceny. William A. Flinn, head of the contracting firm, and Graham Caldwell, cashier for the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, a subsidiary of the Booth & Flinn Company, were the principal witnesses.

Mr. Flinn and Mr. Caldwell still hold to the belief that Kindred did not intentionally steal the firm's money. The police theory is that the theft was committed on the spur of the moment. Evidence in support of this theory was obtained to-day by Acting Captain Deery, who is in charge of the case.

Deery found a business man in Harlem who said that at 8:30 o'clock last Wednesday morning—the day the money was taken—Kindred telephoned to him and said:

"I wish you would go over to Pabst's place in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and order a steak dinner for this evening, as three very hungry people are coming up there and I will be one of them."

An hour and a half later Kindred disappeared with the \$22,000. Needless to say, the "hungry" party did not appear in Harlem that evening.

Another search of Kindred's apartment in West One Hundred and Sixty-third Street was made to-day by Deery and Detective Dalton, who found a deputy sheriff's badge issued to Kindred in 1912. Next they visited the garage where Kindred kept the touring car in which he left a downtown bank with the money on Wednesday morning.

Records at the garage showed that the car had not been taken from the garage on the day before the robbery. This contradicted stories told the police by Frank Austin, a sculptor, and Giuseppe Pinatti, a street cleaner, who said they saw Kindred's car in North, near Centre Street, on Tuesday. It was found abandoned in the same place on Wednesday. This tardy "statement" from the garage people led persons who have been following the case to believe that the police have much valuable information relating to Kindred's movements before and after the robbery which they are withholding.

Another point with which the police were wrestling was that there was a woman in the case.

The suspicion of a woman in the case seemingly originated from a mysterious voice that telephoned W. A. Flinn. It sounded like a man's for a time, but Mr. Flinn thinks it might have been a woman trying to disguise her tones. The person said he or she was a friend of Kindred and offered a picture of the missing man to be used in searching for him, explaining he probably had suffered from sunstroke, or was wandering around in a daze. Mr. Flinn was told to come to No. 3 Exchange Place and get the picture, but nobody of the name given could be found there.

Information is in the hands of Inspector Joseph A. Faurot to-day which indicates that Kindred went to Philadelphia. A New York business man telephoned last evening to Graham Caldwell, cashier of the company, and said he was sure he had seen Kindred on a train which left New York for Philadelphia at 7 o'clock Thursday morning.

### MAJOR GEN. H. L. SCOTT LEAVING WASHINGTON FOR MEXICAN FRONTIER



### EIGHT ALLEGED SLAYERS ARE RELEASED ON BOND

Doubt Expressed by Justice as to Guilt of Union Garment Workers.

Because they are married and have families in dire need of their support, eight men indicted for alleged complicity in the murder of Hyman Liebowitz, a striking cloakmaker, in 1910, were released on bail to-day by Supreme Court Justice Ford.

The men are Max Sigman, former Secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Morris Stupnickier, Solomon Merz, Julius Wolff, John Wedlinger, John Aupstiz, Max Singer and Louis Holzer. They were indicted last May, following a statement made by "Dopey Benny" Fein to the District Attorney.

After reading the evidence submitted to the Grand Jury, Justice Ford found it to be inconclusive as to all of the defendants and of questionable probative force as to most of them. He expressed confidence in the promise of their counsel, Abraham Levy, of No. 115 Broadway, to have the men present when their trials begin.

Sigman gave \$25,000 cash bail, Stupnickier \$20,000 and the rest \$15,000 each.

Sunday World Wants Work Monday Morning Wonders.

### CONSENT OF FIRST CHIEF GIVEN IN FORMAL NOTE TO SECRETARY LANSING

Willing to Confer With Foe for the Welfare of Mexico, "but Will Not Throw Away Any Fruits of His Victory."

### PRACTICALLY ASKS U. S. FOR POLITICAL RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza has made formal declaration to the State Department that he and his military commanders have been and are now ready to hold conferences with Gen. Francisco Villa or Villa's subordinates. He insists, however, that he will not abandon the fruits of his military victories and the opportunity to carry out the purposes of the revolution. The offer, embodied in a formal brief, was submitted to Secretary Lansing by Judge C. A. Douglas, Gen. Carranza's legal representative at Washington.

The Carranza communication was in part as follows:

"Any citizen of Mexico who, in good faith, has a suggestion to make for the welfare of the country, I as others concerned in the Government will gladly hear and confer with him. There has been no time when Villa or the commanders acting under his could not have obtained a conference with Obregon or our other commanders in a military way. We are ready to confer with any Mexican commander for the welfare of our common country, but we must not yield to a throw to the winds the victory which now enables us to realize the aims of the revolution."

Carranza's note to Lansing is regarded as practically asking political recognition by the United States.

Mr. Douglas included in his brief the substance of a recent conversation with Gen. Carranza on the subject of compromise or the selection of a neutral man as Provisional President pending the resumption of constitutional order. He quoted Gen. Carranza at length in elaboration of the contention that the purposes of the revolution must be accomplished as war measures, promulgated by military decree, to be ratified later by the Congress, and that the revolution would be defeated by the immediate restoration of the constitution.

Figures and arguments are presented, outlining the aims of the revolution on agrarian reforms, religious liberty, popular education, municipal self-government and the workings of the law. Other statistics were presented to show the extent of Gen. Carranza's control of more than half the territory and nine-tenths of the people, and the progress of pacification in the wake of Carranza's armies.

Legal precedent to warrant the recognition of Gen. Carranza are cited. Precedents were found as far back as the recognition of Benito Juarez, who overthrew Maximilian.

After an outline of Carranza's qualifications the brief says he admits Mexico can scarcely prosper without the co-operation of the United States and says that if recognized the United States will find in him "an active loyal friend."

The proposal of a conference came as a surprise not only to the representatives of the other Mexican factions, but to American officials who have been led to believe that Carranza was irrevocably opposed to any further parleys with his adversaries.

The reluctance of Carranza to enter into any peace negotiations was one of the first obstacles which confronted the Pan-American diplomats who began their conference with Secretary Lansing.

Secretary Lansing, after consulting

with the State Department, after consulting